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HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2455.

GERMANS TRY TO LAND BUT ARE NOT SUCCESSFUL

The Bombardment of Fort San Carlos Continues But the Fortress Holds Out.

A Question of Detained German Mail Started the Trouble But Those Who Complained Are Heavy Losers.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

MARACAIBO, Jan. 22.—The bombardment of Fort San Carlos, the Venezuelan stronghold, was resumed today with a loss to the defensive forces of twenty killed and a number wounded. The fort was damaged but five guns remained intact and were furiously served. The Germans made an attempt to land but it was ineffectual.

BERLIN, Germany, Jan. 22.—Nothing official has yet been received regarding the bombardments at Venezuela. It is feared that there will be a renewal of anti-German feeling in the States, as a result of the attacks by the German fleet on Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—The report of the bombardment of Venezuelan ports by Germany has been confirmed. There is a singular sudden reticence of officials regarding the Venezuelan trouble, and it is believed that the situation has assumed a graver phase. It is feared that the actions of Germany will retard the negotiations for a settlement. No answer has been received yet to the proposal of Minister Bowen, to raise the blockade pending the negotiations. The foreign embassies show unusual activity.

MARACAIBO, Jan. 22.—The bombardment was caused by the postmaster of this city refusing to deliver the correspondence of German merchants. The latter have been heavy sufferers by the fire caused by shells.

A Congressional Scandal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—Congressman Lessler, of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, charges that an attempt has been made to bribe him, alleging that an offer has been made to him of \$5,000 for his vote in favor of authorizing ten submarine boats of the Holland type instead of five. An investigation has been ordered but so far no names have been mentioned as to who the alleged bribers are.

Congress has been wrestling over the subject of submarine vessels for the navy for over ten years. Strong lobbies have been at work at Washington in favor of rival submarine boat inventors and scandals of various sorts have been spoken of several times in connection with the subject. Congress made its first appropriation for the construction of a submarine war craft in March, 1893, and since that time every session of Congress has witnessed a fight on the subject. Even the navy department has been divided into two factions, one headed by Admiral Dewey claiming that many more submarines should be built for the protection of rivers and harbors, and the other declaring that the vessel would be useless in defense work. The Act of Congress of June 7, 1900, authorized the construction of five submarine torpedo boats and Congress has since declined to make further appropriations until such craft should thoroughly prove their usefulness. Of these five submarine vessels, the "Moccasin" and "Adder" have been built and both are said to be improvements on the original Holland boat. Recently the Holland Company had the submarine boat "Grampus" constructed at San Francisco for purposes of experimenting.

Afternoon Cablegrams of the Associated Press

KINGSTON, Island of Jamaica, Jan. 22.—The Volcano of Soufriere is in violent eruption again.

GUAYMAS, Mexico, Jan. 22.—The government officials are rapidly improving the quarantine. The most thorough sanitary measures have been inaugurated.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 22.—A prominent mining man who has just arrived from Mazatlan reports the plague there as growing worse. Thousands are leaving, going in every direction. Conditions are deplorable.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—The Senate committee on Philippine tariff schedule has reported favorably the amendments to the schedule to provide for the admission of Philippine products free, except sugar and tobacco, which are to pay fifty per cent of the Dingley tariff. Materials to be used for the construction of railroads in the Philippines are to be admitted free.

MIDNIGHT BLAZE ON PUNCHBOWL

Akana's Dwelling Burned to the Ground.

A Neighboring House Is Damaged Badly.

Explosions of Bombs, Rockets and Gunpowder Mark Blaze on Akana Premises.

Had it not been for the dying out of a brisk wind shortly after 12:30 this morning the portion of the Punchbowl district lying makai of the Mormon church would probably have been swept by fire. At that time flames were seen issuing from the residence of Akana, an employee of Hopper's Rice Mill, and in a few minutes that structure was doomed and an adjoining one belonging to N. K. Smythe was badly damaged. Smoldering pieces were blown to some distance below and neighbors were out in force with garden hose and buckets to prevent the fire from spreading. Akana's house, built about two years ago and one of the most pretentious in that section, was utterly destroyed, together with outbuildings. That of Mr. Smythe was practically gutted although it was saved from burning down.

The fire department had considerable difficulty in reaching the place on account of the up-hill drive. Then a number of intervening fences had to be broken down to carry the lines of hose to the seat of the fire, the house being located a considerable distance in from the street and surrounded by a nest of small frame houses occupied for the most part by Hawaiians. The chemical was used on Smythe's house, but the large hose was needed as well, as the two houses were only a few feet apart. While the fire was raging in Akana's house numerous explosions warned off spectators who thought at first that cartridges were being discharged. Soon skyrockets shot up through the blazing roof, and occasional big puffs from powder showed that a large amount of firecrackers, presumably for the coming Chinese New Year's celebration, had been stored there.

Mr. Smythe stated to Chief Thurston that he was awakened by his wife who showed him the fire next door. When he looked through his mauka windows he saw that flames were just beginning to emerge from under the makai side of the Akana house and were eating away the lattice work under the porch. He raised a cry of fire and went to work with a small garden hose to save his own house. The alarm was turned in by Detective Garcia from box 76.

There was a multitude of spectators present in all manner of negligee costumes, and when the excitement was over, there was a scurrying to cover.

SMALL FIRE IN SALTPEETER BAGS

The fire department was called out yesterday afternoon shortly after two o'clock in response to an alarm from box 24, foot of Alakea street, fire having been discovered in a couple hundred saltpeeter bags containing coal. The department had a lively run to the place, a feature of which was a race between the engine and chemical down Alakea street, the lighter vehicle finally winning. Both drivers showed considerable skill in the management of the teams.

The chemical engine was used to extinguish the blaze. The coal in sacks stood on the inter-island coal yards, foot of Alakea street. The sacks were formerly containers for saltpeeter. Chief Thurston is of the opinion that a match was carelessly thrown among the bags and being still impregnated with saltpeeter the fire easily caught fire. The large sack house was laid to the pile but was not used. The loss is nominal.

STANLEY IS OFFERED THE PLACE

Has Been Picked For E. P. Dole's Place.

Mr. Cathcart Withdraws From the Race.

Resigns Also as Deputy Attorney General—Stanley May Accept the Offer.

Hon. W. L. Stanley, former circuit judge under the republic, has been offered the position of Attorney General by Governor Dole, and it is possible that he will accept. John W. Cathcart withdrew his application yesterday morning, and also tendered his resignation as Deputy Attorney General. He will leave the office at the same time as Mr. Dole, and will enter private practice in Honolulu.

Governor Dole would not discuss the matter of the Attorney Generalship yesterday further than to say some action had been taken. From other sources, however, it was learned that W. L. Stanley had been agreed upon as Dole's successor, now that Cathcart had left the way open, and he had been asked to accept the place.

Mr. Stanley is now in Hilo attending court, and his acceptance was asked by wireless telegraphy. Several new names are said to have been considered at a conference held yesterday morning, among them W. N. Armstrong and Lorin Andrews.

Attorney General Dole accepted Cathcart's resignation, and in doing so said:

"I wish to express my appreciation of your most diligent, able, and conscientious work. The duties which you have performed since you have been Deputy Attorney General have been most trying and you have never failed to perform them with credit. I can only say, for the benefit of the public service, that I trust my successor will have as good a deputy as I have had." Mr. Cathcart sent notice to J. P. Cooke, chairman of the Fourth District committee, of his withdrawal from the race for the Attorney Generalship, and to Governor Dole. In the letter to the Governor, he said:

"Last week I had the honor of applying to you for the position of Attorney General of the Territory. The position is one of difficulty, at best, and the work can be done satisfactorily only through the hearty co-operation and good will of all public spirited citizens. I find that there is a strong opposition to my appointment among those enjoying your confidence, and in view of these facts I respectfully withdraw my application."

E. A. Douthitt will probably succeed to Mr. Cathcart's position as deputy, unless the new Attorney General makes some change. There is some doubt of Judge Stanley accepting the position of Attorney General. He has a large practice and at present his law partner, Henry Holmes, is out of the Territory. Business interests may prevent his acceptance.

Japanese Steward Robbed.

While Dr. Rowat and family were at dinner last evening at their residence at the corner of Ponacola street and Wilcox Avenue, thieves entered the Japanese steward's room over the stable and stole a quantity of clothing and \$15. The steward had left his money in an exposed place and the door was unlocked.

PANAMA CANAL TREATY IS SIGNED AT WASHINGTON

Perpetual Lease of Land Six Miles In Width at a Fair Price.

The Treaty, Which Now Goes to Senate, Authorizes the Panama Canal Company to Sell Its Rights to America.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—The Panama canal treaty was signed today. The treaty provides for a perpetual lease of a strip of land six miles in width across the Isthmus of Panama in which the canal can be dug, and for this lease America is to pay the sum of seven million dollars for the first fourteen years and a separate sum annually to Colombia at the expiration of that period. The treaty authorizes the Panama Canal Company to sell its rights to the United States.

The Colorado Legislature.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 22.—There are revolvers at every desk in the senate chamber. Not a member of either one of two rival Senates in session but is well armed. So far there has been no trouble. The anti-Wolcott forces hold the fort.

Senator Teller arrived in Denver from Washington a month ago to look after his interests in the election for senator. In addition to Teller the candidates for Senator are former Senator Edward O. Wolcott, Frank C. Goudy, of Denver; District Judge Walter N. Dixon, of Pueblo; and Irving Howbert, of Colorado Springs. Teller claims the entire Democratic vote on joint ballot and will likely get it as there is no other Democrat opposed to him, and the four remaining candidates divide the Republican vote, but the whole trouble hinges on the outcome of the contests now before the State Canvassing Board. Should the Democrats be seated the House will stand: Democrats, 32; Republicans, 33. On the canvassing board are two Populists elected through fusion with Democrats. Failure to accept Populist offers of fusion at the recent elections places the Democrats in a bad position for the Populist party may seek revenge through their two members on the board and unseat some of the Democrats.

Keeping Prices High.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—The sales agents of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company anthracite coal companies met today and decided to continue the present circular prices during the month of January. The sales agents also declined to renew any of the expiring contracts with large consumers of anthracite, which action will compel all consumers to purchase coal in the open market. It is expected that the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company will take similar action.

Wireless Prospects.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Major Flood-Page, a director of the English Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co., states that a wireless message service will soon be organized between Italy and Argentina, a distance of 5,000 miles. This will be followed by the establishment of wireless stations in San Francisco, Australia and Yokohama, easily bridging the 7,000 miles of the Pacific.

Want Free Beef and Coal.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—At a mass meeting in Faneuil Hall, resolutions in favor of taking off the tariff permanently on beef and coal were passed. The meeting was conducted by the Free Trade League.

Yankee Dollars for Philippines.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—The Philippine coinage bill, which has passed the House, provides for the introduction of American currency.

Ventura's Officers Arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—Cowell and Claire, officers of the Oceanic S. S. Co.'s liner Ventura, were arrested today for smuggling stowaways.

A Little Drop in Sugar.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—Raw sugar three and thirteen-fifths.